A case report of *Fasciola gigantica* for the first time in Nepal

Ranjit Sah  
Tribhuvan University and Teaching Hospital, Nepal

Fascioliasis is a zoonotic disease caused by infection of trematodes belonging to the genus *Fasciola* (*F. hepatica* and *F. gigantica*). Patient may be asymptomatic or present with gastrointestinal symptoms, chronic cholecystitis, cholangitis and liver abscesses which may be accompanied by biliary colic, epigastric pain, jaundice (obstructive jaundice), pruritus and upper right quadrant pain. We are reporting a first case of *Fasciola gigantica* from Nepal causing fascioliasis in a 22 year old male who was referred to surgery department of TUTH, Kathmandu, Nepal from a peripheral hospital of Eastern Nepal for the evaluation of right upper abdominal pain with radiological investigation suggestive of sludge/parasitic membrane within the common bile duct. Patient had history of consumption of water-cress and had hyper-eosinophilia on peripheral blood smear examination. ERCP showed the presence of a flat worm resembling *Fasciola* species and stool examination along with measurement of the detected ova revealed ova of *Fasciola gigantica*. Patient was treated with standard course of Nitazoxanide (500 mg BID for 7 days) and follow up stool examination after 2 weeks revealed no ova of *Fasciola gigantica*. So patient with symptoms of obstructive jaundice, eosinophilia and history of water-cress consumption should be suspected for fascioliasis and investigated and treated accordingly.

Biography

Ranjit Sah is a MD Resident at Institute of Medicine, Tribhuvan University Teaching Hospital, Nepal. He has published one article in JIOM.

ranjitsah@gmail.com

Notes: